

النموذج الاسترشادي الثاني اللغة الانجليزية 2025

Practice Test (2)

أسئلة موضوعية بدرجة واحدة:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I tried up chocolate, but it was too hard. I used to eat some when my friends offered it to me.
a) give
b) given
c) giving
d) to give
2. My father always donates and helps charities and poor people, is kind of him.
a) which
b) that
c) who
d) whom
3. There is no doubt that Ali's for the job is remarkable; he is really efficient.
a) suitability
b) suitable
c) suits
d) suit
4. I used to have the mechanic my car every year when I was abroad.
a) to repair
b) repaired
c) repairing
d) repair
5. I used to help my teachers to give the books when I was at school.
a) in
b) on
c) away
d) out
6. Trees in rainforests can reach a height more than 30 metres.
a) grows
b) grown
c) are grown
d) grew
7. you lived on the moon, how would you feel?
a) In case of
b) Supposing
c) Provides
d) Imagined

8. We're going to get a maid us at home.

- a) help
- b) to help
- c) helped
- d) be helped

9. Many people have a fixed idea about how artists behave, which is known as a

- a) fact
- b) stereotype
- c) observation
- d) truth

10. Judging someone negatively based on their race or religion without knowing them personally is an example of

- a) curiosity
- b) acceptance
- c) prejudice
- d) understanding

11. The professor asked the student to on his answer to provide more details.

- a) explain
- b) simplify
- c) elaborate
- d) conclude

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

With the birth of the big cities and their exploding population has become the problem of getting rid of their wastes. Many people believe that these cities will eventually bury themselves in their own rubbish unless something is done, and done quickly. They support their argument by stating that in 1985 Mexico City produced 6,000 more tons of rubbish than could be collected.

The worries about land pollution, shortage of natural resources (especially wood and oil), increasing costs of raw materials and growing unemployment all point to one solution: recycling. Recyclable waste falls into seven basic groups: paper, glass, plastics, metals, rags, bones and organic matter. The first five groups can be recycled to produce similar products a second time. Organic matter can be used to feed animals or used as fertilizer. Bones produce fat, gelatin and calcium which can be used in animal feed or to make filters.

Among the many advantages of recycling are: saving valuable natural resources, preventing land pollution, saving manufacturers' money, creating a lot of jobs (to recycle the waste of Cairo would need 17,000 - 20,000 collectors, 6,000 sorters plus transporters,

processors ...etc.), creating new small businesses which can supply many of the major industries and generating money (e.g. in Cairo, if all the rubbish that could be recycled was recycled, it would generate \$ 73, 467 a day).

For recycling to be a success, it needs the support of the government in supplying areas for dumping, sorting and recycling, and to launch a campaign to persuade the public to co-operate. It needs experts to find suitable people or companies to recycle each material.

All the way along the line, from the collector to the seller of the recycled product, there has to be an acceptable income. In this way, meeting this demand is easier in the developing world, where people are on lower incomes, than in developed countries where expectations of reward are higher.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

12. Why has recycling become a necessity?

- a) It helps reduce land pollution.
- b) It addresses the shortage of natural resources.
- c) It mitigates the increasing costs of raw materials.
- d) All of the above.

13. How does recycling help save valuable natural resources?

- a) By increasing waste production
- b) By reducing the need for new materials
- c) By promoting deforestation
- d) By encouraging resource depletion

14. In what way does recycling save manufacturers' money?

- a) By increasing production costs
- b) By providing cheaper raw materials
- c) By requiring more energy consumption
- d) By decreasing efficiency

15. How does recycling contribute to job creation?

- a) By eliminating job opportunities
- b) By creating new jobs in recycling industries
- c) By outsourcing jobs to other countries
- d) By reducing workforce needs

16. What does "it" refer to in the text?

- a) All the rubbish that could be recycled
- b) The process of recycling
- c) The recycling industry
- d) Waste management

17. What does "this demand" refer to in the text?

- a) A need for more recycling facilities
- b) An acceptable income
- c) Increased public awareness
- d) Government regulations

18. According to the text which of the following is not a product of recycling?

- a) calcium
- b) oil
- c) fertilizer
- d) paper

19. Which of the following statement (statements) is not true?

- a) Recycling costs much and could only be afforded in developed countries.
- b) People in the developing countries need acceptable incomes to share in recycling work.
- c) In developed countries, people are less likely to accept recycling work.
- d) Recycling jobs provide low incomes that are more acceptable in the developing countries than in developed countries.

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

The Rise of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think and learn like humans. Over the past few decades, AI has seen rapid development and has become an integral part of various industries, such as healthcare, finance, transportation, and entertainment.

AI systems are capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation. One of the most well-known applications of AI is in virtual assistants, like Siri and Alexa, which can perform a wide range of tasks based on voice commands.

In healthcare, AI is being used to improve diagnostics and treatment plans by analyzing large amounts of medical data. For instance, AI algorithms can help detect diseases like cancer at an early stage by examining medical images. In finance, AI is used for fraud detection, algorithmic trading, and personalized financial advice.

However, the rise of AI also raises ethical concerns and challenges. Issues such as data privacy, job displacement, and algorithmic bias need to be addressed to ensure that AI is developed and used responsibly. As AI continues to evolve, it is crucial to strike a balance between leveraging its potential and mitigating its risks.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

20. What does AI stand for?

- a) Automated Intelligence**
- b) Artificial Intelligence**
- c) Advanced Intelligence**
- d) Analytical Intelligence**

21. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a field where AI is used?

- a) Healthcare**
- b) Finance**
- c) Agriculture**
- d) Transportation**

22. What is one of the well-known applications of AI in daily life?

- a) Smart refrigerators**
- b) Virtual assistants**
- c) Autonomous cars**
- d) Drones**

23. How is AI used in healthcare?

- a) To perform surgeries**
- b) To analyze medical data for diagnostics**
- c) To replace doctors**
- d) To manufacture medical equipment**

24. In which field is AI used for fraud detection and algorithmic trading?

- a) Healthcare**
- b) Education**
- c) Finance**
- d) Entertainment**

25. What ethical concern is associated with AI?

- a) Increased productivity**
- b) Data privacy**
- c) Enhanced entertainment**
- d) Improved accuracy**

26. What must be balanced according to the text?

- a) Innovation and regulation**
- b) Speed and efficiency**
- c) Cost and benefit**
- d) Potential and risk**

27. Why is it important to address issues like algorithmic bias?

- a) To improve technology**
- b) To reduce costs**
- c) To ensure responsible development and use of AI**
- d) To increase sales**

28. my two brothers likes swimming.

- a) Every of
- b) Neither of
- c) None
- d) Either

29. Drivers wear a seat belt while driving into the city.

- a) need
- b) might
- c) must have
- d) have to

30. Maria said she had not visited her aunt

- a) yesterday
- b) the day after
- c) the previous day
- d) the following day

31. well, he would have gone out for a walk.

- a) Were he
- b) Were he to feel
- c) Had he
- d) Had he been

32. My mum admired the car

- a) I bought
- b) that I bought it
- c) which I bought for
- d) I bought it

33. next summer, my brother will have finished the course.

- a) In
- b) The
- c) At
- d) By

34. My father is a civil rights defender. He belongs to an international rights

- a) accommodation
- b) association
- c) deprivation
- d) cultivation

35. I at the garage once a month.

- a) have checked my car
- b) have my car checked
- c) have my car is checked
- d) check my car

Choose the correct Arabic Translation from a, b, c or d:

36. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing the world at an unprecedented pace. Its applications are vast, ranging from healthcare to finance, and its potential for future advancements seems limitless.

- (a) الذكاء الاصطناعي يعيد تشكيل العالم بسرعة غير مسبوقة. تطبيقاته واسعة النطاق، بدءًا من الرعاية الصحية وحتى التمويل، ويبدو أن إمكانياته المستقبلية لا حدود لها.
- (b) يحدث الذكاء الاصطناعي ثورة في العالم بوتيرة غير مسبوقة. تطبيقاته متعددة، من الرعاية الصحية إلى التمويل، وإمكانياته المستقبلية تبدو بلا حدود.
- (c) الذكاء الاصطناعي يغير العالم بشكل غير مسبق. تتنوع تطبيقاته من الرعاية الصحية إلى المالية، وإمكانياته المستقبلية تبدو غير محدودة.
- (d) يحدث الذكاء الاصطناعي تغييرًا جذريًا في العالم بسرعة غير مسبوقة. تتعدد تطبيقاته، بدءًا من الرعاية الصحية إلى التمويل، ويبدو أن إمكانياته المستقبلية لا نهاية لها.

37. Climate change is one of the most pressing issues facing humanity today. It affects every aspect of our lives, from the food we eat to the air we breathe, and requires immediate and sustained action from all sectors of society.

- (a) تغير المناخ هو واحد من أكثر القضايا الملحة التي تواجه البشرية اليوم. يؤثر على كل جانب من جوانب حياتنا، من الطعام الذي نأكله إلى الهواء الذي نتنفسه، ويتطلب عملاً فورياً ومستداماً من جميع قطاعات المجتمع.
- (b) يعد التغير المناخي من أكثر القضايا إلحاحاً التي تواجه الإنسان حالياً. يؤثر على كل جانب من جوانب حياتنا، من الطعام الذي نأكله إلى الهواء الذي نتنفسه، ويتطلب إجراءات فورية ومستمرة من جميع قطاعات المجتمع.
- (c) التغير المناخي هو من بين القضايا الأكثر إلحاحاً التي تواجه البشرية في الوقت الراهن. يؤثر على كل جانب من جوانب حياتنا، من الطعام الذي نأكله إلى الهواء الذي نتنفسه، ويحتاج إلى استجابة عاجلة ومستدامة من جميع قطاعات المجتمع.
- (d) يعتبر تغير المناخ من أكثر القضايا إلحاحاً التي تواجه البشرية اليوم. له تأثير على جميع جوانب حياتنا، بدءاً من الطعام الذي نأكله وحتى الهواء الذي نتنفسه، ويتطلب تحركاً فورياً ومستداماً من كل قطاعات المجتمع.

Choose the correct English Translation from a, b, c or d:

38. على الرغم من أنني كنت أدرس طوال الليل للتحضير للاختبار، إلا أنني شعرت بالقلق الشديد عندما بدأت الأسئلة. لكنني حاولت أن أظل هادئاً وأجابتي كانت أفضل مما توقعت.

- a) Although I studied all night to prepare for the test, I felt extremely anxious when I started the questions. However, I tried to stay calm, and my answers were worse than I expected.
- b) Despite studying all night for the test, I felt very nervous when the questions began. However, I managed to stay calm, and my answers turned out better than I expected.
- c) I studied for the test all night, and I felt confident when the questions started. However, my answers were not what I had anticipated.
- d) Although I didn't study enough for the test, I felt very calm when the questions began, and my answers were exactly what I expected.

39. كانت الرحلة إلى الجبال في الشتاء تجربة لا تُنسى، حيث كانت الثلوج تغطي القمم والهواء بارداً ومنعشاً. استمتعنا بالمشي لمسافات طويلة والتمتع بالمناظر الطبيعية، ولكننا اضطررنا للعودة بسبب العاصفة التي بدأت تقترب.

- a) The trip to the mountains in the winter was unforgettable, with snow covering the peaks and the air being cold and refreshing. We enjoyed long walks and the beautiful scenery, but we had to leave because of the storm that was approaching.
- b) The winter journey to the mountains was not as exciting, with only a light dusting of snow. We didn't get to walk much because the weather was too warm, but we stayed for the entire day.
- c) The winter trip to the mountains was enjoyable despite the heavy snowstorm that made hiking impossible. The scenery was beautiful, but we couldn't go outside.
- d) We went to the mountains in winter, but the weather was too harsh to enjoy the cold air, and we didn't walk at all because of the storm.

أسئلة مقالية بدرجتين:

40. How does Pip first meet Estella, and what is his initial impression of her?

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41. How does Estella's upbringing influence her relationship with Pip?

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42. Write an introductory paragraph of about six lines on the following topic:
The Benefits of Reading